The Drinking Water Program: An Overview

The EPA established the Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) Program under the authority of the 1974 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Under the SDWA and its 1986 and 1996 Amendments, EPA sets national limits on contaminant levels in drinking water to ensure that the water is safe for human consumption. The Agency also regulates how often public water systems (PWSs) monitor their water for contaminants and report the monitoring results to the states or EPA. Generally, the larger the population served by a water system, the more frequent the monitoring and reporting (M/R) requirements. In addition, EPA requires PWSs to monitor for unregulated contaminants to provide data for future regulatory development. Finally, EPA requires PWSs to notify their customers when they have violated these regulations.

The SDWA applies to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Indian Lands, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

The SDWA allows states, tribes and territories to seek EPA approval to administer their own PWSs Programs. The authority to run a PWSs Program is called 'primacy'. For a state to receive primacy, EPA must determine that the state meets certain requirements laid out in the SDWA and the federal regulations, including the adoption of drinking water regulations that are at least as stringent as the federal regulations and a demonstration that they can enforce the program requirements. Of the 56 states and territories, all but Wyoming and the District of Columbia have primacy. EPA regional offices administer the PWSS programs within these two jurisdictions.

The 1986 SDWA Amendments gave Indian tribes the right to apply for and receive primacy. EPA currently administers PWSs programs on all Indian lands except the Navajo Nation, which was granted primacy in late 2000.

The 1996 Amendments to the SDWA require consumer notification to include a clear and understandable explanation of the nature of the violation, its potential adverse health effects, steps that the PWS is undertaking to correct the violation and the possibility of alternative water supplies during the violation.

Annual State PWS Report

Section 1414(c)(3) of the SDWA requires states to provide EPA with an annual report of violations of the primary drinking water standards. This report provides the numbers of violations in each of six categories: Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), Maximum Residual Disinfectant Levels (MRDLs), treatment techniques, variances and exemptions, significant monitoring violations, and significant consumer notification violations. Each quarter, primacy agencies submit data to the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS/FED), an automated database maintained by EPA. The EPA regional offices report the information for Wyoming, District of Columbia, and all Indian lands with exception to the the Navajo Nation. EPA Regional offices also report federal enforcement actions taken. Data retrieved from SDWIS/FED form the basis of this report.

Public Water System

A PWS is defined as a system that provides water via piping or other constructed conveyances for human consumption to at least 15 service connections or serves an average of at least 25 people for at least 60 days each year. PWSs can be community systems (such as towns), nontransient noncommunity systems (such as schools or factories), or transient noncommunity systems (such as rest stops or parks). For this report, when the acronym 'PWS' is used, it means systems of all types unless specified in greater detail.

Maximum Contaminant Level

Under the SDWA, the EPA sets national limits on contaminant levels in drinking water to ensure that the water is safe for human consumption. These limits are known as Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs).

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

The EPA sets national limits on residual disinfectant levels in drinking water to reduce the risk of exposure to disinfectant byproducts formed when public water systems add chemical disinfectant for either primary or residual treatment. These limits are known as Maximum Residual Disinfectant Levels (MRDLs).

Treatment Techniques

For some regulations, the EPA establishes treatment techniques (TTs) in lieu of an MCL to control unacceptable levels of certain contaminants. For example, treatment techniques have been established for viruses, some bacteria, and turbidity.

Variances and Exemptions

A primacy state can grant a PWS a 'variance' from a primary drinking water regulation if the characteristics of the raw water sources reasonably available to the PWS do not allow the system to meet the MCL. To obtain a variance, the system must agree to install the best available technology, treatment techniques, or other means of limiting drinking water contamination that the Administrator finds are available (taking costs into account), and the state must find that the variance will not result in an unreasonable risk to public health. The variance shall be reviewed not less than every 5 years to determine if the system remains eligible for the variance.

A primacy state can grant an 'exemption' temporarily relieving a PWS of its obligation to comply with an MCL or treatment technique or both, if the system's noncompliance results from compelling factors (which may include economic factors) and the system was in operation on the effective date of the MCL or treatment technique requirement. The state must require the PWS to comply with the MCL or treatment technique as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than 3 years after the otherwise applicable compliance date.

Monitoring

A PWS is required to monitor and verify that the levels of contaminants present in the water do not exceed the MCL or MRDL. If a PWS fails to have its water tested as required or fails to report test results correctly to the primacy agent, a monitoring violation occurs.

Significant Monitoring Violations

For this report, significant monitoring violations are generally defined as any significant monitoring violation that occurred during the calendar year of the report. A significant monitoring violation, with rare exceptions, occurs when no samples were taken or no results were reported for a compliance period.

Consumer Notification

Every community water system is required to deliver to its customers a brief annual water quality report, 'Consumer Confidence Report' (CCR). This report is to include some educational material, and will provide information on the source water, the levels of any detected contaminants, and compliance with drinking water regulations.

Significant Consumer Notification Violations

For this report, a significant consumer notification violation occurred if a community water system completely failed to provide its customers the required Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).

Public Notice Violations

The Public Notification Rule requires all PWS to notify their customers any time a PWS violated a national primary drinking water regulation or has a situation posing a risk to public health. Notices must be provided to persons served (not just billing consumers).

OBTAINING COPY OF 2016 PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS REPORT

As required by the Safe Drinking Water Act, Alabama has made the 2016 Public Water Systems report available to the public. Interested individuals can obtain a copy of the 2016 Annual Public Water Systems Report for Alabama by accessing the ADEM website at www.adem.alabama.gov or by contacting the Department at:

Telephone: (334) 271-7791
E-Mail: tsd@adem.alabama.gov
Contact Name: Tom Deloach

Public Water Systems in Alabama

Five hundred and ninety-three (593) PWSs provided drinking water to Alabama residents in 2016. Five hundred twenty (520) were community water systems, 23 were non-transient non-community (NTNC) water systems and 50 were transient non-community (TNC) water systems. Table 1 below shows a break down of water systems in Alabama by size and type. Table 2 shows the percentage of water systems in Alabama by size and type.

Table 1

Population Served	Community Systems	NTNC Systems	TNC Systems	Total Number of Systems
Less than 501	33	10	49	92
Between 501 and 3,300	196	13	1	210
Between 3,301 and 10,000	180	0	0	180
Between 10,001 and 50,000	98	0	0	98
Greater than 50,000	13	0	0	13
Total	520	23	50	593

Table 2

Population Served	Community Systems	NTNC Systems	TNC Systems	Total Number of Systems
Less than 501	5.6 %	8.3 %	1.7 %	15.5 %
Between 501 and 3,300	33.1 %	0.2 %	2.2 %	35.3 %
Between 3,301 and 10,000	30.4 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	30.4 %
Between 10,001 and 50,000	16.5 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	16.5 %
Greater than 50,000	2.2%	0.0 %	0.0 %	2.2%
Total	87.7 %	8.4 %	3.9 %	100.0 %

A total of 1,906,989 customers are served by the 593 water systems in Alabama. Of this total, 1,905,246 customers were served by community water systems, 42 customers were served by NTNC water systems and 1,701 customers were served by TNC water systems. Because NTNC water systems are primarily industries and schools and transient non-community systems are parks and restaurants, customers in that catagory more accurately reflect connections or taps for the same customer rather than distinct individual customers. One thousand four hundred and twenty-three (1423) groundwater sources and one hundred twenty surface water sources provided water to the states' drinking water systems.

Water System Violations and Compliance

Of the 593 PWSs, 87.7% were in compliance with drinking water standards in 2016. 88.3% of the community systems, 91.3% of the NTNC systems and 80.0% of the TNC systems remained in compliance throughout 2016.

Chart 1 below shows the percentage of systems that incurred a violation by size for each type of violation, Chart 2 shows the number of systems that have returned to compliance and Chart 3 shows the percentage of systems that have returned to compliance.

Chart 1 Percent of systems that incurred a Violation

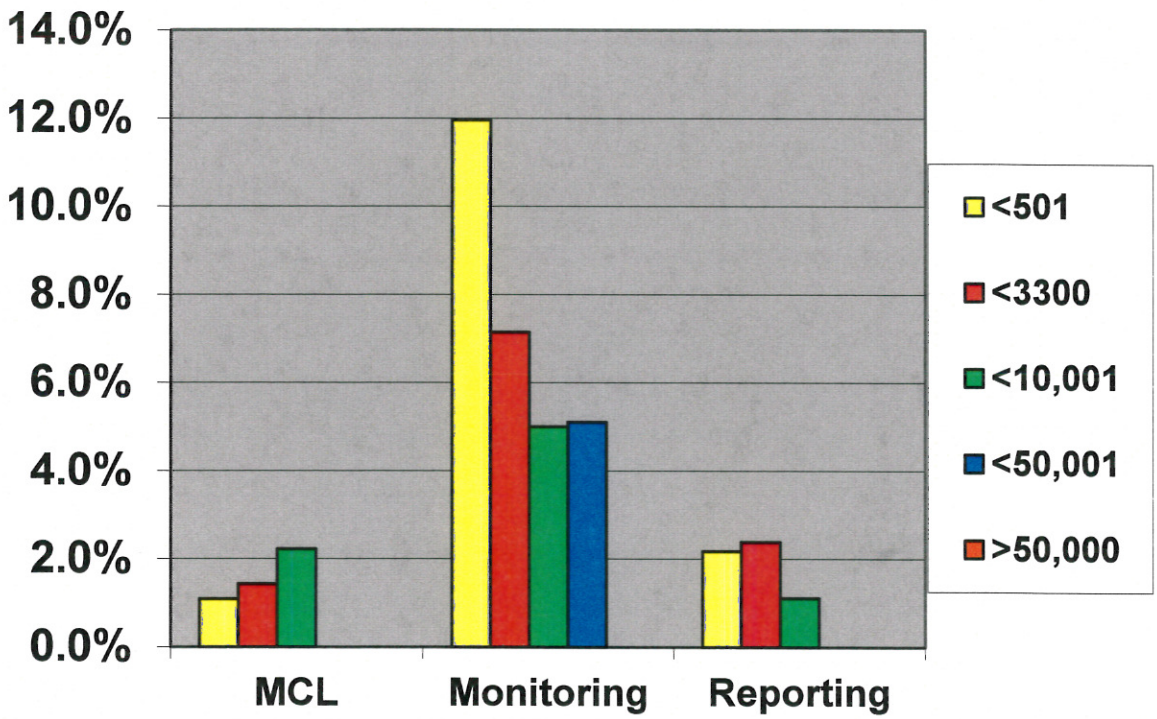


Chart 2 Number of Systems Returned to Compliance

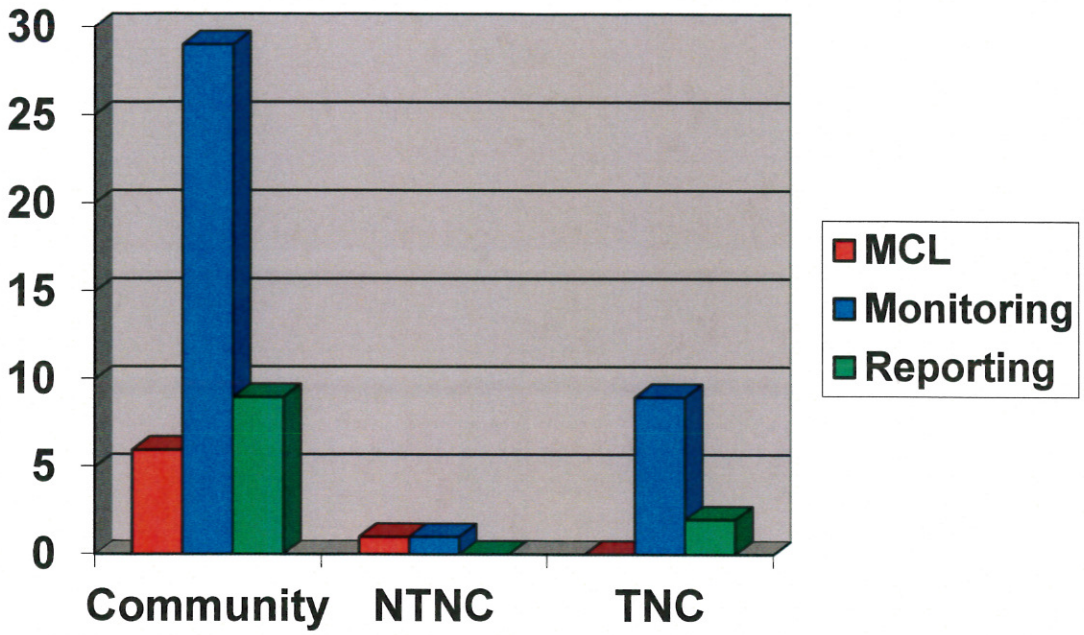
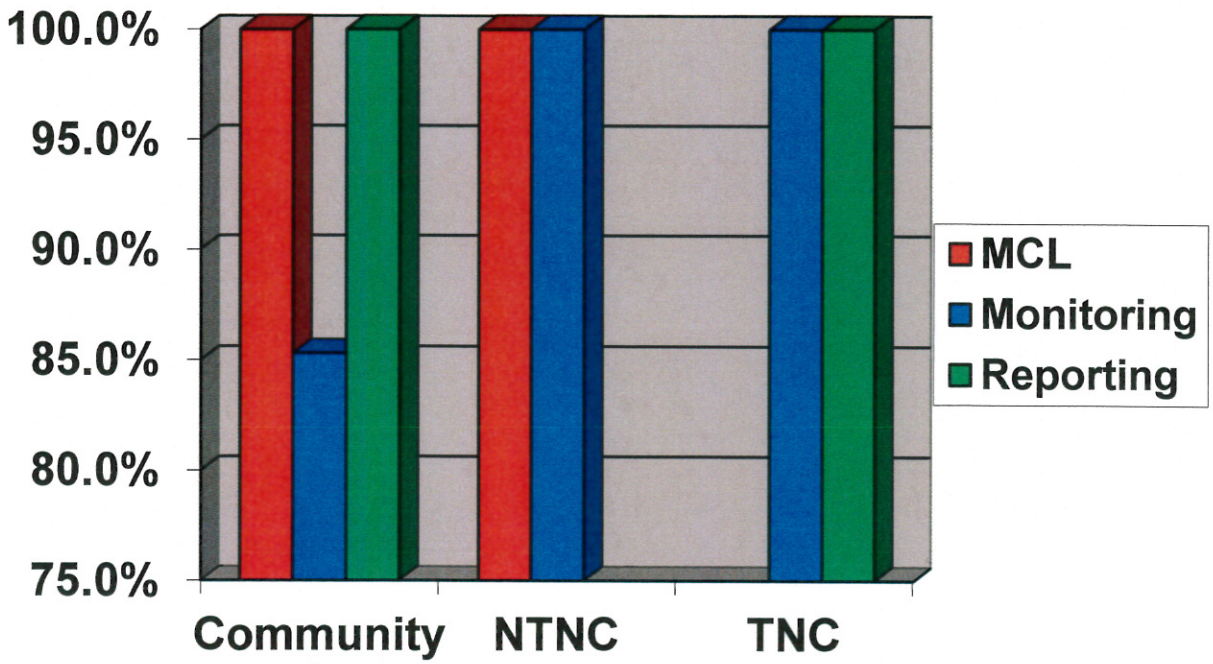


Chart 3 Percent of Systems Returned to Compliance



The remaining charts (charts 4-7) show the number of violations over the past five years by type of violation. The sharp decrease in in bacteriological violations was caused by a change in the regulations eliminating the total coliform MCL and the sharp decrease in chemical vioaltions is attributable to water systems becoming familiar with the new stage two disinfection byproduct rule.

Chart 4: Number of Systems with Bacteriological Violations for the Past 5 Years

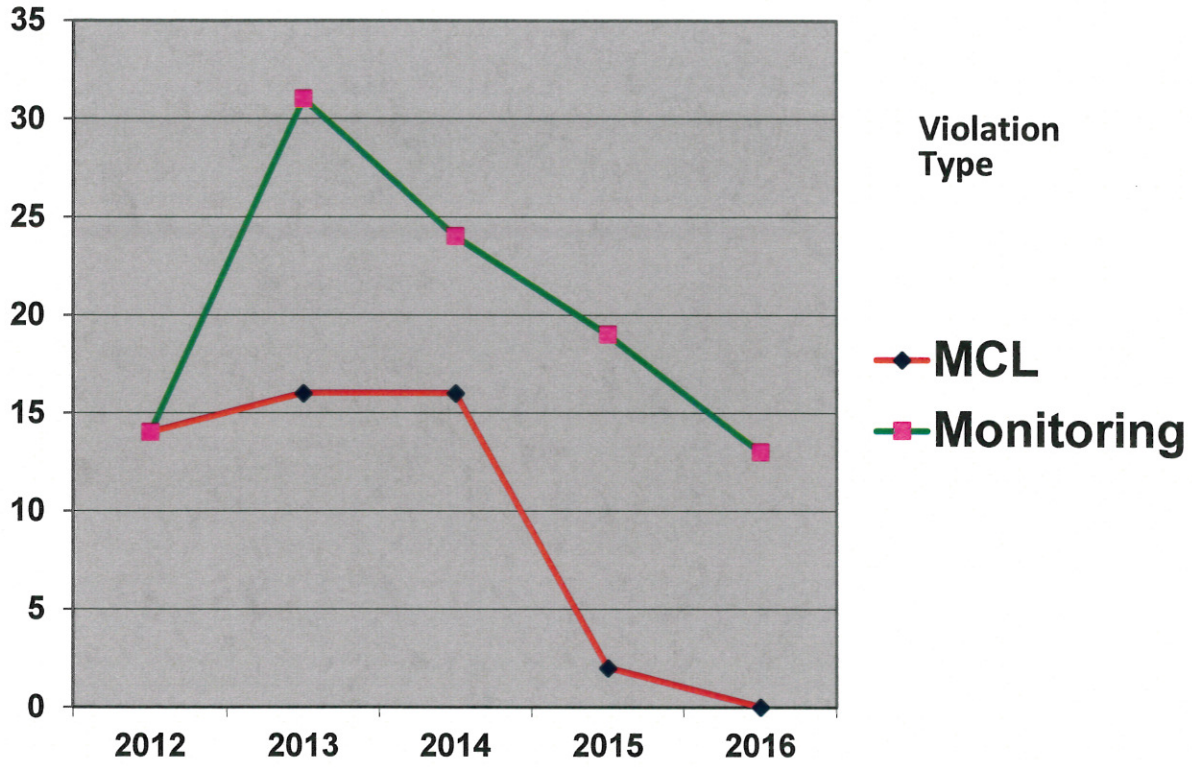


Chart 5: Number of Systems with Chemical Violations for the Past 5 Years

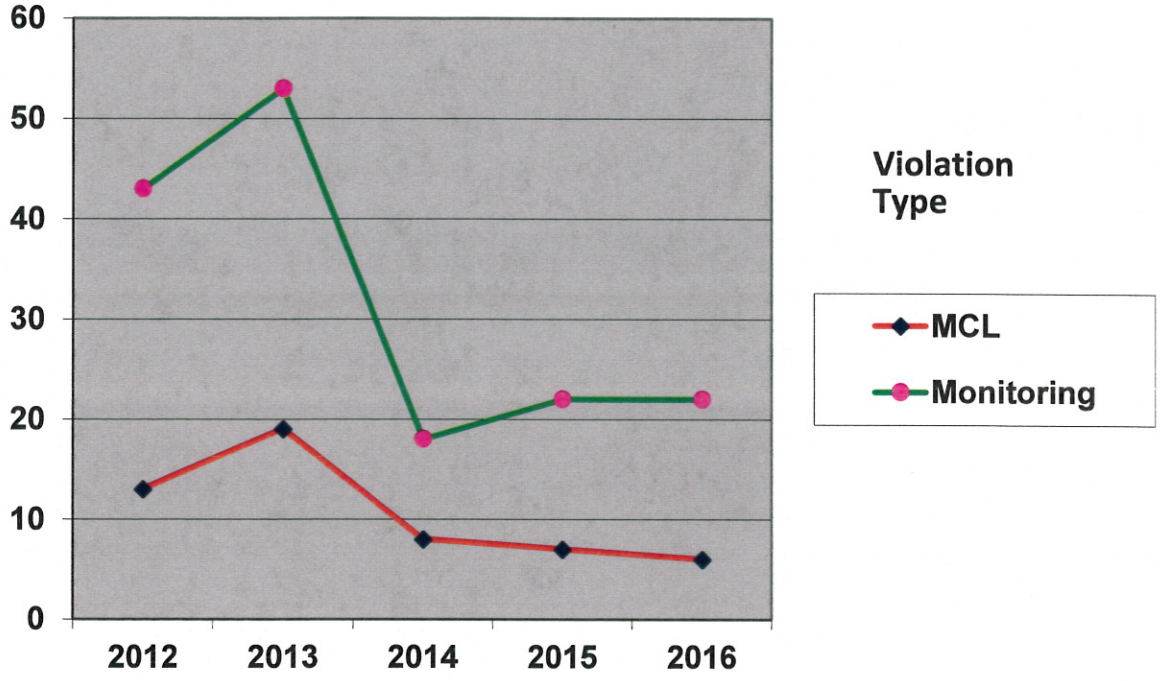


Chart 6: Number of Systems with Lead and Copper Violations for the Past 5 Years

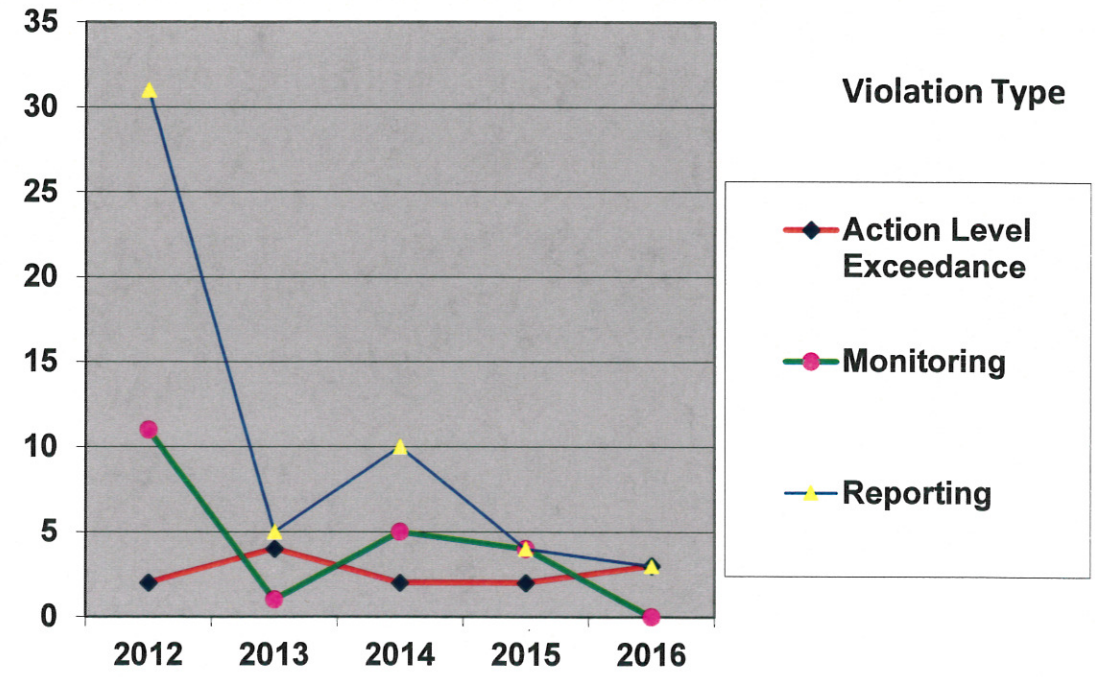
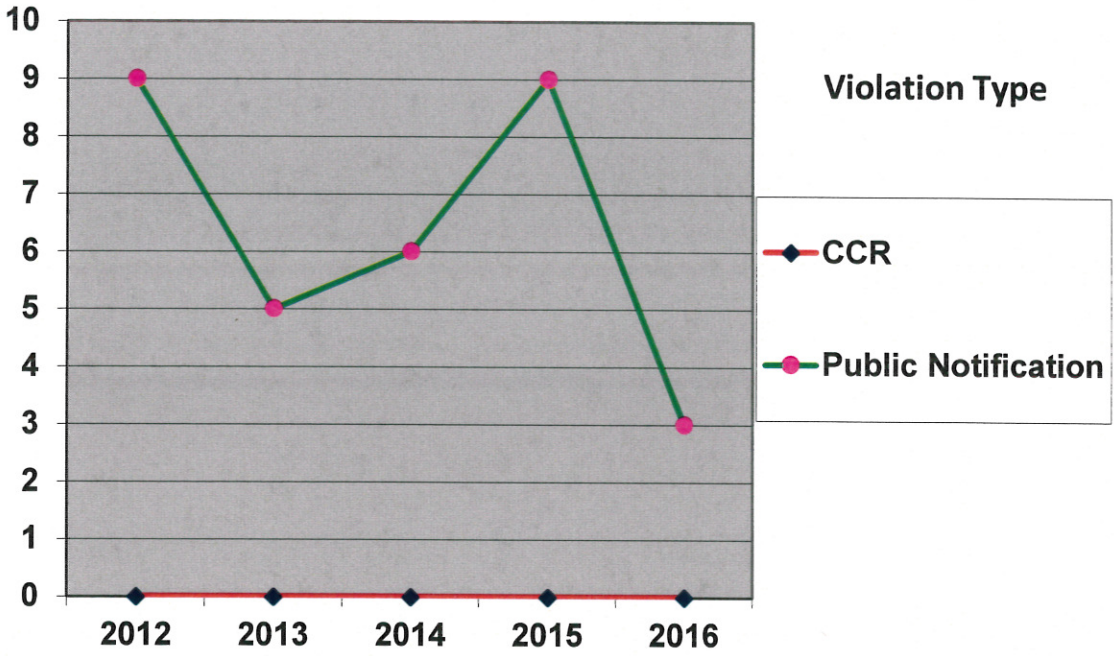


Chart 7: Number of Systems with Reporting Violations for the Past 5 Years



Systems and Violations

System Name	Type of System	County	Monitoring Period	Contaminant	Violation Type
Abbeville Water Works and Sewer Board	C	Henry	January - June 2016	Lead and Copper	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Abbeville Water Works and Sewer Board	C	Henry	October - November 2016	Public Notification	Failure to Notify Public in the Required Timeframe
Akron Water System	C	Hale	January - September 2016	Lead and Copper	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Akron Water System	C	Hale	January 2016	Total Coliform	Major Routine Reporting Violation
Autaugaville Water System	C	Autauga	2008-2016	Radionucleides	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Autaugaville Water System	C	Autauga	2016	Volatile Organic Chemicals	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Ballews Apartments	TNC	Colbert	2016	Nitrates	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Beulah Utilities District	C	Lee	April - June 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Beulah Utilities District	C	Lee	January - March 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Beulah Utilities District	C	Lee	July - September 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Beulah Utilities District	C	Lee	October - December 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Big Oak Campground	TNC	Cherokee	June 2016	Public Notification	Failure to Notify Public in the Required Timeframe
Camp Cottaquilla GSA	TNC	Calhoun	2016	Nitrates	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Camp Cottaquilla GSA	TNC	Calhoun	April 2016	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Central Elmore Water Authority	C	Elmore	April - June 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Central Elmore Water Authority	C	Elmore	January - March 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Children's Bible Ministries Of North Alabama	TNC	DeKalb	April 2016	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Coastal Forest Products	NTNC	Butler	January - June 2016	Lead and Copper	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Coleman Lake USFS Rec Area	TNC	Cleburne	2016	Nitrates	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Coleman Lake USFS Rec Area	TNC	Cleburne	September 2016	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
CWM Water Authority	C	Wilcox	January - March 2016	Total Haloacetic Acids	Maximun Contaminant Level Violation
Dadeville Water Works and Sewage Board	C	Tallapoosa	April - June 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Dadeville Water Works and Sewage Board	C	Tallapoosa	July - September 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Dadeville Water Works and Sewage Board	C	Tallapoosa	October - December 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Eclectic Water Works and Sewer Board	C	Elmore	April - June 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Eclectic Water Works and Sewer Board	C	Elmore	January - March 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Elba Water Works	C	Coffee	January - September 2016	Lead and Copper	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Elkmont Water Woeks	C	Limestone	July - September 2016	Total Haloacetic Acids	Maximun Contaminant Level Violation
Enterprise Water Works	C	Coffee	2014-2016	Inorganic Chemicals	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Excel Water System	C	Monore	January - March 2016	Di(2-ethyhexyl)phthalate	Maximun Contaminant Level Violation
Friendship Water Works	C	Elmore	April - June 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Friendship Water Works	C	Elmore	January - March 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Hollins Water Authority	C	Clay	April - June 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Hollins Water Authority	C	Clay	January - March 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Hollins Water Authority	C	Clay	July - September 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Hubbard Landing	TNC	Baldwin	April - May 2016	Public Notification	Failure to Notify Public in the Required Timeframe
Hubbard Landing	TNC	Baldwin	February 2016	Public Notification	Failure to Notify Public in the Required Timeframe
Lafayette Water Works	C	Chambers	April - June 2016	Total Haloacetic Acids	Maximun Contaminant Level Violation
Lafayette Water Works	C	Chambers	July - September 2016	Total Haloacetic Acids	Maximun Contaminant Level Violation
Lake Mitchell Water	C	Coosa	April - June 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Lake Mitchell Water	C	Coosa	January - March 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Lake Tholocco Recreation Area	TNC	Dale	November 2016	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Lanett Water Works	C	Chambers	April - June 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Lanett Water Works	C	Chambers	January - March 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Lanett Water Works	C	Chambers	July - September 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Lee Brass	NTNC	Calhoun	April - June 2016	Trichloroethylene	Maximun Contaminant Level Violation
Logan Landing RV Resort and Campground	TNC	Talladega	July 2016	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Lyeffion Water And Fire Protection Authority	C	Conecuh	April 2016	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Mentone Water System	C	DeKalb	April - June 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Mentone Water System	C	DeKalb	July - September 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Mentone Water System	C	DeKalb	October - December 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Nectar Water System	C	Blount	January - March 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Opelika Utilities	C	Lee	April - June 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Opelika Utilities	C	Lee	January - March 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Owassa-Brownsville Water Authority	C	Conecuh	January - September 2016	Lead and Copper	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Parker Creek Water Company	C	Coosa	April - June 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Parker Creek Water Company	C	Coosa	January - March 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Pine Level Water Authority	C	Montgomery	May 2016	Total Coliform	Major Routine Reporting Violation
Ray Community Water and FPA	C	Tallapoosa	December 2016	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Red Bay Water and Gas Board	C	Franklin	October - December 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation

Systems and Violations

System Name	Type of System	County	Monitoring Period	Contaminant	Violation Type
Rockford Water Works	C	Coosa	April - June 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Rockford Water Works	C	Coosa	January - March 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Sardis City Water Board	C	Marshall	March 2016	Public Notification	Failure to Notify Public in the Required Timeframe
Satsuma Water Works	C	Mobile	July 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Silverhill Water System	C	Baldwin	September 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Sumter County Water Authority	C	Sumter	April 2016	Groundwater Rule	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Talladega Water and Sewer Board	C	Talladega	October 2016	Cryptosporidium	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Talladega Water and Sewer Board	C	Talladega	November 2016	Cryptosporidium	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Talladega Water and Sewer Board	C	Talladega	December 2016	Cryptosporidium	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Tillison Bend Water Authority	C	Etowah	April 2016	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Troy Utilities	C	Pike	April - June 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Troy Utilities	C	Pike	July - September 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Troy Utilities	C	Pike	October - December 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Twin Water Authority	C	Marion	April - June 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Twin Water Authority	C	Marion	January - March 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Twin Water Authority	C	Marion	July - September 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Twin Water Authority	C	Marion	October - December 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Union Grove Utility Board	C	Marshall	April - June 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Union Grove Utility Board	C	Marshall	January - March 2016	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Upper Bear Creek Water Authority	C	Marion	May 2016	Chlorite	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Vernon Water and Sewer Board	C	Lamar	April - June 2016	Total Haloacetic Acids	Maximun Contaminant Level Violation
Vernon Water and Sewer Board	C	Lamar	January - March 2016	Total Haloacetic Acids	Maximun Contaminant Level Violation
Vernon Water and Sewer Board	C	Lamar	July - September 2016	Total Haloacetic Acids	Maximun Contaminant Level Violation
Vernon Water and Sewer Board	C	Lamar	October - December 2016	Total Haloacetic Acids	Maximun Contaminant Level Violation
Waldo Water System	C	Talladega	December 2016	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Waldo Water System	C	Talladega	November 20016	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
West Barbour County Water Authority	C	Barbour	April 2016	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
White Hall Water System	C	Lowndes	June 2016	Public Notification	Failure to Notify Public in the Required Timeframe
White Hall Water System	C	Lowndes	February 2016	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
White Hall Water System	C	Lowndes	January 2016	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Wilcox County Water System	C	Wilcox	April - June 2016	Total Haloacetic Acids	Maximun Contaminant Level Violation
Wilcox County Water System	C	Wilcox	January - March 2016	Total Haloacetic Acids	Maximun Contaminant Level Violation
Wills Cross Roads Water System	C	Henry	Janaury - June 2016	Lead and Copper	Lead Consumer Notice Reporting Violation
Woodland Water Board	C	Randolph	January - May 2016	Lead and Copper	Corrosion Control Installation Violation
Woodland Water Board	C	Randolph	January - April 2016	Lead and Copper	Public Education Violation

Violations Table

State: Alabama
Reporting Interval: 2016

	MCL (mg/l)	MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
		Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	0	0			1	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005	0	0			1	1
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.007	0	0			1	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.07	0	0			1	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	0.0002	0	0			0	0
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.005	0	0			1	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	0	0			1	1
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	$3x10^{-8}$	0	0			0	0
2,4,5-TP	0.05	0	0			0	0
2,4-D	0.07	0	0			0	0
Acyrlamide				0	0		
Alachlor	0.002	0	0			0	0

State: Alabama

Reporting Interval: 2016

	MCL (mg/l)	MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
		Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
Atrazine	0.003	0	0			0	0
Benzene	0.005	0	0			1	1
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.0002	0	0			0	0
Carbofuran	0.04	0	0			0	0
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.005	0	0			1	1
Chlordane	0.002	0	0			0	0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.07	0	0			1	1
Dalapon	0.2	0	0			0	0
Di(2-ethylehexyl)adipate	0.4	0	0			0	0
Di(2-ethylehexyl)phthalate	0.006	1	1			0	0
Dichloromethane	0.005	0	0			1	1
Dinoseb	0.007	0	0			0	0
Diquat	0.02	0	0			0	0
Endothall	0.1	0	0			0	0
Endrin	0.002	0	0			0	0
Epichlorohydrin				0	0		
Ethylbenzene	0.7	0	0			1	1

State: Alabama

Reporting Interval: 2016

	MCL (mg/l)	MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
		Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
Ethlene dibromide	0.0005	0	0			0	0
Glyphosate	0.7	0	0			0	0
Heptachlor	0.0004	0	0			0	0
Heptachor epoxide	0.0002	0	0			0	0
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001	0	0			0	0
Hexachloropentadiene	0.05	0	0			0	0
Lindane	0.0002	0	0			0	0
Methoxychlor	0.04	0	0			0	0
Monochlorobenzene	0.1	0	0			1	1
o-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	0	0			1	1
Oxamyl (Vydate)	0.2	0	0			0	0
para-Dichlorobenzene	0.075	0	0			1	1
Pentachlorophenol	0.001	0	0			0	0
Picloram	0.5	0	0			0	0
Simazine	0.004	0	0			0	0
Styrene	0.1	0	0			1	1
Tetrachloroethylene	0.005	0	0			1	1

State: Alabama
Reporting Interval: 2016

	MCL (mg/l)	MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
		Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
Toluene	1	0	0			1	1
Total polychlorinated biphenyls	0.0005	0	0			0	0
Toxaphene	0.003	0	0			0	0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.1	0	0			1	1
Trichloroethylene	0.005	1	1			1	1
Vinyl chloride	0.002	0	0			1	1
Xylenes (total)	10	0	0			1	1
Total trihalomethanes	0.08	0	0			43	19
Haloacetic acids	0.06	10	5			43	19
Chlorite	1.0	0	0			1	1
Bromate	0.01	0	0			0	0
Total organic carbon				0	0	0	0
Subtotal		12	7	0	0	108	21

State: Alabama

Reporting Interval: 2016

	MCL (mg/l)	MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
		Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Antimony	0.006	0	0			1	1
Arsenic	0.05	0	0			1	1
Asbestos	7 million fibers/ l ≤ 10 um long	0	0			0	0
Barium	2	0	0			1	1
Beryllium	0.004	0	0			1	1
Cadmium	0.005	0	0			1	1
Chromium	0.1	0	0			1	1
Cyanide (as free cyanide)	0.2	0	0			1	1
Fluoride	4	0	0			1	1
Mercury	0.002	0	0			1	1
Nitrate	10	0	0			4	4
Nitrite	1	0	0			1	1
Selenium	0.05	0	0			1	1

State: Alabama
Reporting Interval: 2016

	MCL (mg/l)	MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
		Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
Thallium		0	0			1	1
Total nitrate and nitrite		0	0			1	1
Subtotal		0	0	0	0	14	4

State: Alabama

Reporting Interval: 2016

	MCL (mg/l)	MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
		Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
RADIONUCLEIDE CONTAMINANTS							
Gross alpha	15 pCi/l	0	0			1	1
Radium-226 and radium-228	5 pCi/l	0	0			1	1
Gross beta	4 mrem/yr	0	0			0	0
Subtotal		0	0			2	1

State: Alabama

Reporting Interval: 2016

	MCL (mg/l)	MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
		Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
MICROBIOLOGICAL Contaminants							
Acute MCL violation	Presence	0	0				
Non-acute MCL violation	Presence	0	0				
Major routine and follow up monitoring						15	13
Sanitary survey						0	0
Subtotal		0	0			15	13

State: Alabama

Reporting Interval: 2016

	MCL (mg/l)	MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
		Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
Surface Water Treatment Rule							
Filtered systems							
Monitoring, routine/repeat						3	1
Treatment techniques				0	0		
Unfiltered systems*							
Monitoring, routine/repeat						0	0
Failure to filter				0	0		
Subtotal				0	0	3	1

*There are no unfiltered surface source systems in Alabama.

State: Alabama

Reporting Interval: 2016

	MCL (mg/l)	MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
		Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
Lead and Copper Rule							
Initial lead and copper tap M/R						0	0
Follow up or routine lead and copper tap M/R						5	5
Treatment installation required				1	1		
Public education required				1	1		
Failure to Notify Customers						1	1
Subtotal				2	1	6	6

State: Alabama

Reporting Interval: 2016

	MCL (mg/l)	MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
		Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
Consumer Confidence Rule						0	0
Public Notification Rule						6	5
Groundwater Rule				0	0	1	1